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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C_4H_9 & O \\
OH & C_2H_4CO & X
\end{array}$$
(II)

wherein R_3 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; n represents an integer of 1 to 4; and X represents an n-valent alcohol residue, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which optionally contains a hetero atom and/or a cyclic group,

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_4 \\ \hline OH \\ \hline R_5 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} R_6 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad (III)$$

wherein R_4 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; R_5 and R_6 independently represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which optionally contains a hetero atom; m represents an integer of 1 to 3; Y represents an m-valent group, and when m is 1, it represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which optionally contains a hetero atom, when m is 2, it represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom or an alkylidene group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and when m is 3, it

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represents an isocyanuric acid-N,N',N"-trimethylene group or a 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene-2,4,6-trimethylene group, and

(b) an amide represented by the following general formula (I):

 R_1 -CONH₂ (I)

wherein R_1 represents an alkyl group having 12 to 21 carbon atoms, in a polyurethane.